National Republican.

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For local matter, see fourth page.

EDITORIAL SUMMARY.

RUMORS OF BATTLES.—Our city yesterday was full of rumors of battles. It was said that Jackson had come through Manassas Gap, and that there was bloody work all along our lines in that direction. At the present writing, 10 o'clock, we can learn nothing definite in respect to it. We doubt very much whether there has

The story is, that the wounded are to brought into Alexandria in considerable numbers. The truth is, probably, that some sick and wounded soldiers, in previous battles, were received at some of the hospitals in Alexandri and Washington yesterday.

At the present writing we know nothing be reliable information before we go to press, w

THE POSITION.-The advices are cheering from the Southwest, and that is really the mos interesting and important part of the military field. Things are looking well in Virginia, bu whether Richmond is taken in one mouth, or four, is of no sort of consequence in comparison with the movements under the charge of Gen. Rosecrans and Gen. Grant, and especially

Gen. Resecrans is preparing for an early and decisive movement into East Tennessee, and to make the effort in earnest, is to succeed in it. Relief for the long suffering loyalists of that

Gen. Grant is advancing with his usual er enterprise and good fortune. He has already reached Holly Springs. The enemy retire be fore him, and will not make a stand except unler some great advantage of position or numbers. The mere name of Gen. Grant strikes terror through the rebellious Southwest. It is equal in itself to twenty-five thousand bayonets

Letter writers with his army believe that it is his intention to push on, upon the line of the Transcript says of him. It is true, every word Mississippi Central railroad, to Grenada and of it. Jackson, and to reduce Vicksburg by flank-

The pacification of Louisiana and Mississippi upon the principles of President Lincoln's proclamation of September 22, which will make to the country: the work so thorough that it will not requir to be done over again, gives the death-blow to slavery and, therefore, to the rebellion

But although it is the Southwest which is now the chief point of interest, the country may onfidently look for vigor and success everywhere. The President, by dismissing inactive cenerals, and in all other possible ways, is in fusing new life into the national cause. The skies are bright and brightening.

In our paper, to-day, will be found resume of General McClellan's campaigns, from the Cincinnati Gazette. The facts of history stand out prominently as a danning rebuke of McClellan's incapacity, and the conclusions of the author are irresistible. No cashistry of designing politicians and demagogues; no unreasoning twaddle and rigmarole of newspaper editors and army correspondents; no senseless gagging of " ancient maiden lodies," and pretty actresses on the stages of theatres, can say little Mac from the utter overthrow in public estimation which the stern logic of the facts of history furnish to the country, in which and by which it can read the story of his campaigns. This playing to the pit, to catch the plaudits of the hour, managers will find in the end don't pay. Truth, like murder, will out

GEN. FREMONT .- Major General Frem now in Washington, having come here by leave of the Government

Rumor is busy as to the future of this man all conceding that he has a future. Some will have it that he is to be appointed to the command of the Army of the Potomac; others say that he succeeds Gen. Wadsworth as military governor of this District, Gen. Wadsworth oing to the field. We hardly think it has yet transpired as to where Gen. Fremont is going nd speculation, after all, may be at fault.

Ges. Leg.-It is said that Gen. Lee has been moved from the command of the rebel army, and that Gen. Joe Johnson is appointed in his

ARREST OF TWO OF MCCLELLAN'S STAFF .--There seems to be quite a "tempest in a tenoot" about the arrest of Lient, Col. A. P. Col-

are no signs of the rebels cither at Harper's Ferry, Frederick, or Hagerstown. All is quiet thereabouts. Excitement respecting an invasion of Pennsylvania by the rebels is dying out. It is best for the people of those regions of Maryland and Pennsylvania to look out. Stuart's cavalry and Stonewall Jackson are wide awake, and though they have not McCiellan to delude it this instance, still they may attempt raids which may be fruitful in evil results.

FROM THE WEST .- Generals Crittorules and a large army into East Tennessee. He will work, hang all the guerillas he captures and defy

has given orders to redeem all the postage unable to work are being sent to Craney Island. tions.-Gold will be sold at the brokers

Beschenger.-This traitor is now said to be at Cheatham with 20,000 men.

was at Williamston, Nov. 8th, under orders to march to Plymouth immediately and embark thence to Newbern. It was found that the The salt works near Wilmington have been deoyed by the gunboat Effic. No loss on our

Daily National Republican.

VOL. II.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1862.

THE NEWS.

SECRETARY SEWARD.—We take the following from Wilker Spirit of the Times. It is from a long article upon that gentleman, charged to the brim with passionate invective of the most reprehensible character. The article is put orth under the startling heading of the "Unseen Hand," in which Mr. Seward is accused of being the malign influence that is leading our country to ruin. We have no faith either in the logic, the facts, or the philosophy of the writer. Mr. Seward, in our judgment, is as free from all such malign influences, as is charged upon him by the writer, as Abrahar

Lincoln himself, and no one doubts his honesty That Mr. Seward desired peace, that he labore to prevent a separation of States, and to preent bloodshed, no one doubts, but that he lapored in a way purposely to destroy the country malignant spirit, can believe. The Sp

a maignant spirit, can believe. The Spirit of the Times says:

"Wm. Cornwell Jewett, a blatant secessionist and empty-headed fool, recently set sail for
England, bearing with him a letter, written all
in Mr. Seward's hand, and signed by Mr.
Seward's name, which letter accredited him
as having been sent abroad by the United States.
Government for purposes which ha, the said
Jewett, would himself explain. Said Jowett
arrived in England, and he went to London,
and taking up his headquanters at Morley's
well-known hotel, he issued a pronunciamento
to the world, expressing his detestation for Mr.
Lincoln's emancipation proclamation, his disgust for the United States in general, and repudiating his allegiance to this luckless country, in favor of some fortunate European State,
which the said Jowett had not, down to that
date, had leisure to select. Having thus 'explained himself,' the reader is at liberty to
judge whether this was the purpose for which
Mr. Seward accredited said miscreant abroad,
and whether said wretch had previously pocketed, or failed to pocket, anything on his credentials."

following from the Boston Transcript, and we have to say that, whether Mr. Fessenden goes into the Cabinet or not, we endorse all the

country, and there is no position in the gift of the President, or the people, that he would not fill with honor to himself and great usefulness

to the country:

"The Telegraph suggests William Pitt Fessenden for the Cabinet. Public opinion will demand that the change in the command of our armies shall be followed up by such change in the Cabinet as will make it a unit.

"We have come to the turning point, and need a man at the head of our counsels about whom there is no doubt or hesitation—a leader. If ever a man was fitted for this place and this hour, since the days of his great namesake, William Pitt Fessenden is the man. Conservative where principles are at stake—uncompromising in his loyalty and patriotism—with the highest intellect and the firmest will—he is, of all others, the pilot to weather the storm.

"He is the one man fit to cope with the archerle, left. Davis: Let the President take him for an adviser, and we shall have no more wavering in the council chamber or the field.

"He seeks no higher place than his present one—the leadership of the Senate—but he has given three sons to his country, and must not withhold binnest?"

one—the leadership of the Senate—out he ma given three sons to his country, and must no withhold himself."

The Intelligencer of Saturday has an in ninable review of the causes of the success of its friends in the recent Northern elections The review is, of course, tortugus and diplomatic, but not so interlarded with empty con Cabinet as to conceal from intelligent readers the real purpose, which is to state the Adminis

The Intelligencer says:

The Intelligencer says:

"But the cause of causes which have contrib-ited to the defeat of the Republican party in the recent elections is undoubtedly the popular dis-satisfaction raised by the last proclamations of President Lincoln, especially that of last Sep-tember 34th, virtually proclaiming martial law throughout the whole territory of even the loyal States. As an intelligent Republican corres-pondent, who voted for Gen. Wadsworth in New York, has recently and through over pondent, who voted for fien. Wadsworth in New York, has recently said through our col-umns, 'the true issue in that State was made upon the policy of the President, as indicated in his late proclamations,' which, he added, 'have been condemned in the popular judgment as changing the whole object and character of the war; as being a step too far for the Execu-tive to go, in assuming State authority, and ex-pecially in condemnation of the suspension of the writ of habous corpus,'"

REBEI. SUPPLIES.—It is said that an immense mount of rebel supplies have been collected at Chattanonga, and that the rebels have no facilities for their transportation across the river.

because it strikes at that baleful cause of all our civil and ecclesiastical difficulties, American slavery—the sum of all villainles, the darling idel of villains, the central power of villainous seccessionism but now, by the wisdom of the President, about to be made the agent of retributive justice in punishing the culmination of villainous enterprises, the attempt to overthrow the most glorious civil Government that God's providence ever established upon earth.

Corron.-A correspondent following Gen. Grant's army, writes from Lagrange, (Tenn.,) the Maine, in Germany, to a high official of Nov. 8, as follows:

Nov. S, as follows:

"Cotton buyers are following closely in the wake of the army, and securing all the cotton they can find. The product through this section is quite large, though the considerable extent of land planted with corn has somewhat reduced the crop of the textile staple."

THE MACKEREL FISHERIES,-The Cape Ann Rosecrans appear to be doing a good work in decriiser says the fishing season, now so near the West. The former has established telegraph communication between Nashville and jority of the vessels have brought in good the North, and cleaned the rebels out of Galla- fares, and the recent advance in prices will tin. Gen. Resecrans is getting ready to send add much to the nett proceeds of the season's

CONTRABANDS.—All the able-bodied contra-POSTAGE STAMPS.—The Postmaster General recently been brought to Washington, and those

asking information regarding business connected with the offices. Such parties should know that no attention can be given their letters, as application for information concerning business should be made by subordinate officials to their principals, and not the Internal Revenue Department.

**Such developments that a road would pay from the best information attainable, the estimated monthly produce from the Nevada minos is \$1,000,000, and they made they are made in the state of the GES. Siert, visited General Barnside, at his cials to their principals, and not the Internal

President's Order Respecting the Ob-servance of the Sabbath by the Army and Navy.

CAPTURE OF A REBEL MAIL IN SOUTH CAROLINA

THE OLD SCHEME REVIVED.

THE PROCLAMATION ABROAD

THE CHASE AFTER QUANTRELL. Johnson and Rebel Prisoner

General Order Respecting the Observance of the Sabbath Day in the Army and Navy.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, D. C., Nov. 16, 1862. The President, Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, desires, and enjoins, the orlerly observance of the Sabbath by the officer and men in the military and naval service. The importance, for man and beast, of the The importance, to the sacred rights of Christian soldiers and sallors, a becoming defrence to the best sentiment of a Christian eqple, and a due regard for the Divine will. emand that Sunday labor in the army and avy be reduced to the measure of strict ne-

The discipline and character of the national orces should not suffer, nor the cause they deend be imperiled by the profanation of the day or name of the Most High. At this time public distress, adopting the words of Washington in 1776, "men may find enough to do in the service of God and their country without abandoning themselves to vice and im-morality." The first general order, issued by the Father of his Country, after the Declaration of Independence, indicates the spirit in which our institutions were founded, and should ever be defended: "The General hopes and trusts that every officer and man will endeavor to live and act as becomes a Christian soldier, defending the dearest rights and liberties of his country.

ABRAHAM LIOCOLN.

A Bold Movement. at Acting Master's Mate James J. Russell, of he United States barque Restless, left Bull's sland on the 5th inst., in a mail boat with two ontrabands, armed, for Jewey's Landing, Palactto river, South Carolina, for the purpose of ntercepting the mail between Charleston and alky, approached the point where Acting Master's Mate Lee and his friends had secreted emselves, when he was suddenly called upon by them to halt by the authority of the United tates Government. Two mail bags were secured. The carrier expressed himself as being glad of having fallen a prisoner, as he had long

been waiting an-opportunity to leave the place ment, barely escaped the rebel pickets, and returned in safety to the ship.

An Old Scheme Revived.

An Old Scheme Revived.

Mr. Elihu Burritt has deemed the present a favorable period for again bringing forward his scheme for a union of nations, as well as of States, on this continent. His proposition, it may be remembered, is to add another eyele to our federal system by organizing the Northern Republic, the Southern Confederacy and Mexico, and ultimately the British North American colonies into a Diet, composed of independent republies, with separate congresses, entitled to legislate for themselves. The Diet, composes of delegations from these republies, he proposes shall have exclusive jurisdiction over foreign policy, making of treaties and national defences.

This plan is simply a reproduction of the old Grecian Confederation of States, which gave it is to so many jealousies and intestine wars, and uterly failed, except in one or two cases, in its prime object of securing unity of action. It is easy to see that similar results would attend its revival, were it it either practicable or desirable to adopt it as a remedy for existing grievances. The German Confederation, in our own age, proves the fulfility of this scheme, it fails to insure harmonious action between the smaller powers, owing the same the state of the same that the state of the same that the same that

the smaller powers, owing to petty jealousies and the disturbing influences of foreign intrigues, and the Germans sapire to get rid of it. We regard then this plan of Mr. Burritt as alike of a retrograde and impracticable character. The fact is the existing Constitution of The President's Proclamation.—The general convention of the Methodist Protestant for convention of the Methodis

> THE PROCLAMATION ABBOAD.—We are pernitted to make the following extract from a letter from our Consul General at Frankfort-or our city, dated the 21st ult.;

our city, dated the 21st ult.:

"The emancipation proclamation gives very general satisfaction. It has increased the cutae of American securities held here, and likewise made us hosts of friends."

When we consider that Frankfort is the chief financial centre of Germany, as New York is of our own country, the importance of the fact above stated cannot be over-estimated. It shows how that great act of the President is viewed by importial minds in a city where aristocratic and absolutist jealousies have not the power which they exert in England and France, and at a distance from all influences of party and passion, which blind so many here, and which enable falsehood, in the interest of treason, to obtain so strong a foothold among us.

pands at Fortress Monroe and at management to Washington, and those matter to work are being sent to Craney Island.

The General Connecticut.—This vessel arrived at Fortress Monroe on Saurday from the Guif. Edmund Blankman, Esq., a special Government commissioner, came passenger by her. The officers report the entire coast of Texas as being in our possession.

**The officers of internal Revenue is much annoyed at the continual receipt of letters from assistant assessors, deputy collectors, and other reports assistant assessors, deputy collectors, and other special commany and the remaining basiness constituted a range of the continual receipt of letters from assistant assessors, deputy collectors, and other special contents are also assistant assessors, deputy collectors, and other special contents are also assistant assessors, deputy collectors, and other special contents are also assistant assessors, deputy collectors, and other special contents are also assistant assessors, deputy collectors, and other special contents are also assistant assessors, deputy collectors, and other special contents are also assistant assessors, deputy collectors, and other special contents are also assistant assessors, deputy collectors, and other special contents are also assistant assessors, deputy collectors, and other special contents are also assistant assessors, deputy collectors, and other special contents are also assistant assessors, deputy collectors, and other special contents are also assistant assessors, deputy collectors, and other special contents are also assistant assessors, deputy collectors, and other special contents are also assistant assessors, deputy collectors, and other special contents are also assistant assessors, deputy collectors, and other special contents are also assistant assessors, deputy collectors, and other special contents are also assistant assessors, deputy collectors, and other special contents are also assistant assessors, does not consider the frights of a mewapage some some some secting

THE CHASE APTER QUANTREAL The Outrages of the Bandit—A Pretty Running Fight Across the Prairie—The Perfect Success of the Expedition.

Correspondence of the Missouri Demberat

Correspondence of the Missouri Denberat.

Harmisonville, Nov. 5, 1862.
On yesterday a detachment of the different companies of the 3th and 6th regiments of cavalry, Missouri State militia, all muler command of Col. E. C. Catherwood, now in command of this place, had quite a variety of fine with the abiquitous Quantrell, and succeeded in chasing him entirely out of the country, and further, I presume, than he has ever seen it to go. It came about this way. On the evening of the 3d instant, Quantrell, with about 5g. It came about this way. On the evening of the 3d instant, Quantrell, with an excent of twenty-two men, under charge of Lieutenant Newby, company F. of the 6th, about ten mile east of here, killing eight of the excert, six teamsters, wounding four, and taking five prisoners, including Lieut, Newby, and burning the entire train of thirteen wagons.

Col. Catherwood, row with an escort, six teamsters, wounding four, and that was returning from here to Sedalla, with an excert of the world's surface does he naturally seek to find the conditions best adapted to his prisoners, including Lieut, Newby, and burning the entire train of thirteen wagons.

Col. Catherwood, row with an excert of the world's surface does he naturally seek to find the conditions best adapted to his prisoners, including Lieut, Newby, and burning the entire train of thirteen wagons.

Col. Catherwood, receiving information that Quantrell was in the vicinity with 300 men, started in the direction compilited, which shappened about the time of his starting. But, having apprehensions with regard to this train, he started in the direction of it. Hearing of the disaster before reaching it, and learning of th

that Quantified had started south of the road, he followed in the direction indicated, and came upon his pickets alsout 9 o'clock at night, in dense timber near the road he was traveling; formed his command as soon as possible and pitched into the camp, but to lind no one there. The enemy was fleeling, it seemed to be, in every direction. Following the trail of the main body, which led out into a large prairie, the only way of retreating, he came upon them and had a handsome running flight for six miles, firing rolley after yolley as they were running. They turned several times, as it seemed, to make a stand, firing book; but invariably when the coloned would clarge on them, they would turn tail and run as though they thought the devil was after them. In the several charges six men were killed and twenty-dive wounded-not a man of ours being hurt, they universally firing too high. lormed his command as soon as possible and pitched into the camp, but to find no one there. The enemy was fleeing, it seemed to be, in every direction. Following the trail of the main body, which led out into a large prairie, the only way of retreating, he came upon them and had a handsome running fight for six miles, firing volley after volley as they were running. They turned several times, as it seemed, to make a stand, firing back; but invariably when the colonel would charge on them, they would turn tail and run as though they thought the david was after them. In the several charges six men were killed and twenty-tiev wounded—not a man of ours being hart, they universally firing too light.

The command was here joined by another detachment of about seventy-five men and two pieces of artillery, under Capt. David, of the lith. We immediately started in pursuit, following than twenty-five or thirty miles, following than twenty-five or thirty miles, following than twenty-five or thirty miles, already chased him out of his narrow domain, and further than he ever went before.

Thus has transpired another bloody tragedy in connection with this notorious bandli and outlaw. On yesterday the dead bodies of ten of the unredered men were brought in a term of the unredered men were brought in a term of the unredered men were brought in a term of the unredered men were brought in a term of the unredered men were brought in a term of the unredered men were brought in a term of the unredered men were brought in a term of the unredered men were brought in a term of the unredered men were brought in a term of the unredered men were brought in a term of the unredered men were brought in a term of the unredered men were brought in a term of the unredered men were brought in a term of the unredered men were brought in a term of the unredered men were brought in a term of the unredered men were brought in a term of the unredered men were brought in a term of the unredered men were brought in a term of the unredered men were bro

Thus has transpared to the most continued by the conduction of the murdered men were brought in, a terrible and ghastly right. Being about after they were taken prisoners, whilst the instruments of death were within a few feet of their heads, their wounds presented the most gory aspect, and whilst looking over the multilated remains of their dead comrades, I think a solemn vow was made in this command to revenge their deaths in the most terrible manner, at all places and all times, upon the guilty perpetrators of the fool and flendish nurder. You cannot characterize it by another name. A resolution was exhibited that should make these parties and their sympathizers tremble for their fate. This is foul air for rebels to breathe in.

And here a word of commendation for those who deserve it. "The gods pay honor to the brave," and, when this quality is blended with the greatest activity and energy, and the most.

these parties and their sympathizers tremble for their fate. This is foul air for rebels to breathe in.

And here a word of commendation for those who deserve it. "The gods pay honor to the brave," and, when this quality is blended with the groutest activity and energy, and the most acute observation of their plans and movements, these infernal gnerillas and their abettors may well fear it. Colonel Catherwood had only been here two days when this occurred. By promptness, he has succeeded in chasing this band out of the country. You may rest assured that, if he remains here long, any others who may have the temerity to find themselves "a local habitation and a name," will hear from him. And we are in hopes this this desolated country—a scene of blood and marder—may be reginerated, disenthralled, and a place where loyal and peaceably-disposed viitage where loyal and peaceably-disposed viitage may appear more enjoy the protection and beneficent workings of our Government.

Namiville, Nov. 7, 1862.—The following is a report of a conversation between Governor Johnson and a rebel officer captured the day in before:

Governor Johnson, Well, Mr. Harris, I am corry to see you in this company. I knew your the force of the company of the protection and acknowledgment is a stimulant orry to see you in this company. I knew your the protection and acknowledgment is a stimulant orry to see you in this company. I knew your the force of the company of the protection and acknowledgment is a stimulant orry to see you in this company. I knew your the protection and acknowledgment is a stimulant orry to see you in this company. I knew your the protection and acknowledgment is a stimulant or the following in the protection and acknowledgment is a stimulant or the following in the protection and acknowledgment is a stimulant or the following in the protection and acknowledgment is a stimulant of the protection and acknowledgment is a stimulant of the protection and acknowledgment is a stimulant of the protection and acknowledgment is

the Constitution?

Harris. Well, I would mention the right to recover slave property from the free States.

Goseraur. Can you mention an instance where property of that description was not recovered wheh identified? Fon know, sir, we cannot always recover what we have lost, he the property horses, cattle, or negroes, nuless we first discover their whereabouts.

Harris. We are not fighting so much for

Harris. We are not fighting so much for what we have lost, as for what we night lave lost under the present Administration.

(An audible smile was here indulged in by the by-standers, in which the Governor joined.) Governor. We won't speak of things which might have occurred. You can see, as well as I, what has happened from the attempt made by designing men to overthrow the best and wisest Government the sun ever shone upon; and I tell you, sir, that the laws will be executed, and this unholy rebellion put down. Harris. This war was forced upon us. Governor. "Forced upon us." We have a Constitution which says that the Government has power to put down insurrection and to suppress rebellion. Now, who commenced this rebellion! Did not the South first fire upon Fort Sunter, seize our forts, arsenals, and property belonging to the Government on every portion of Southern territory? I tell you, sir, that this is a war for a slave aristocracy, and was brought by a few designing, disappointed politicians, to and you, who nover owned a negro and never expect to, light and perish for such a cause as that! Gentlemen, I assure you, at whatever cost, the Government will put down this relad-ilion, and that this country will be one country and one Government, now and forever more. Harris evidently willed under the admoni-tions of the Governor, and he "answered tim-not again."

A Short Catechism

A Short Catechiam.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The elections over, we may possibly gain the attention of the thousands who were frightened by the clamor of "nigger invasion," while we state a few facts so plain that the wayfaring stan, though a fool, need not err therein.

What do the negroes of the South run awayfrom? Slavery.

North? No.
Could the white laborers of the North endure
the exposure and bardship of

A passive notice in this case, where ev-A passive notice in this case, where every fact pointed to merited encominums for bravery is indeed discouraging. All ask why the name of Col. d'Utassy is not mentioned in this re-port. In German circles the fact is attributed to a feeling savoring of Know Nothingism.

which had years before been in vogue was reestablished, and Lopez and Alonzo were appointed consuls.

Three years later Lopez was elected President for ten years, and, at the expiration of
that time, was re-elected for three years, and
again, in 1837, for seven years. He died while
holding this office.

olding this office.

Under Francia and Lopez Paraguay has ac-nized an honorable rank among South Ameri-

F. B. Ashley company A. 149th Pa.; at Carter of the Adjustman of the Adjus

BY TELEGRAPH. THE LATEST FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NO. 304.

THE WHEREAROUTS OF GOV. MOORE. FIGHT AT LABODIERVILLE FROM THE PRONT.

ORDER ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY

LATENT FOREIGN NEWS. don Times Grewls-Mr. London Times's Richmond Con lent-Meeting at the Metropol tute-Lard Brougham's Letter

LORD ELGIN LEAVES INDIA - THE DUKE OF ARGYLE HIS SUCCESSOR

Latest from New Orleans.

New York, Nov. 16,—Advices from New Pricans report that an expedition, under Gen. Weitzel, met the enemy at Labedierville and feated them after a brisk fight. Upwards of two hundred of the enemy were killed, ounded and taken prisoners, and one piece o artillery captured. The rebels were pursued to-ward Betwicks' bay, where Gov. Moore is supnegroes, who posed to be. Our loss was eighteen killed and seventy-four wounded. The captured rebels

Later From Enron

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 15 — The Etna, fron Liverpool, November 5th, via Queenstown No ember 6th, passed Cape Race, en route to New

The City of New York arrived out on Nov 4th, and the Hibernian on the 5th instant. The political news is unimportant.

A slight collision had occurred between Ausrian and Italian soldiers on the frontier, but it was soon quieted. the New York Chamber of Commerce touch

ing the rebel steamer Alabama, and denies that any blame can be attached to England. The London Daily News takes an altog lifferent view of the matter.

Mr. Bright has written a letter applauding resident Lincoln's proclamation, liberating be slaves of the Southern rebels.

The cotton sales of the last two days wer 5,000 bales, at an advance of 2603d. Friday. The market closed buoyant. Breadstuffs dall; wheat declining; provision

ery dull; Consols 93,6693; for money. The London Tones commences the publics don of a correspondence from Richmond, dated Oct. the 8th. The writer, who is strongly imbacd with the feelings of accessionism, says the South suffer terrible desolation, but the spirit of resistance is as high as ever.

At a crowded meeting at Metropolitan Instintion, London, resolutions expressing sympathy with the North were adopted, Lord Brougham, in a letter, expresses the

tope that the United States Government will frain from making a servile lusurrection, It is reported that Lord Elgin has retired fr the generalship of India, owing to the climate, and that the Duke of Argyle succeeds him. s reported that Garibaldi has been sounded as o his acceptance of the crown of Greece,

Large Fire in New York-Iron Works Church and Dwellings Destroyed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- The Althouse Iron Works were destroyed by fire on Saturday night; also the Associated Presbyterian church, and large number of dwelling houses in Green and Houston streets were damaged. Building No. 144 Green street was crushed by the falling walls of the iron works. James Mangum, an urance patrolman, it is believed, lost hi life. The total loss will reach \$150,000.

Correspondence of the Associated Press HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

November 15, 1862. The following order was published to-day;

Mational Republican.

RATES OF ADVERTISING RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, three days 1.25

One square, flor days 1.25

One square, flor days 1.50

One square, six days 1.50

Cone square, six days 1.75

Every other day advertisements, fifty percent, additional.

Once a week advertisements charged as new for each insertion.

Eight lines or less constitute a square.

Advertisements should be handed in by nine o'clock p, m.

Tribute of Respect.

THIRD AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Washington, Nov. 15, 1862. At a meeting of the employees in this office, ncerning the death of their esteemed friend

nd associate, Hannibal Hamlin, of Boston, R.

Atkinson, Esq., was chosen Chairman, and Delano T. Smith Secretary. On motion, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the objects of the meeting, consisting of Thomas F. Barr, of Massachusetts; J. R. Vaughu, of Maine; and ohn L. Carlton, of New Hampshire; and the

following were presented and unanimously adopted.

Whereas, it has pleased an all-wise Creator to remove from our midat our friend and associate, Hannibal Hamilin, of Boston, Massachusetts, and, as we are desirous of recording our appreciation of his worth:

Resolved, That, in the death of Hannibal Hamilin, the country is deprived of an upright and patriotic clitzen, the Government of a faithful and efficient officer, his family of an affectionate parent, and his friends of a warmhearted counsellor, who was ever fearless in the robuke of wrong, and inflexible in the maintenance of right.

Resolved, That, distinguished as had been his past life, for his many public and private acts of philanthropy, his more recent humane and charitable labors in connection with the associations formed in this city for the relief of the unfortunate victims of the present wicked rebellion, performed, as those labors were, without remuneration, and under great bodily infirmity, justly entities his memory to the enduring respect and gratitude of all loyal and patriotic clitzens.

Resolved, That, during our personal and offifical intercourse with the decensed, his many christian virtues and his manly worth have endeared him to our hearts; and we tender to his surviving relatives, whose sorrow we feel, our sincere and carnest sympathy in their affliction. It was then resolved that a copy of the resolutions be forwarded to his becaved family and the published in the city papers, after which the meeting adjourned.

DRLANO T. SMITH, Secretary, [Boston papers please copy.]

The body of the decensed is now embalmed, and will remain at 273 F street for a few days.

[Boston papers please copy.]
The body of the deceased is now embalmed, and will remain at 278 F street for a few days, until the arrival of the relatives, and may be seen by any friends who desire it.

Communicated.

Communicated.

Kilitors of Republicas: One of the readers of your paper would like to submit a question to you with the hope that you may find it in your power to give him a conclusive answer. What particular sentiments and sympathies, in connection with the present rebellion, may be attributed to a lady who dresses her hat or were, as an evening head-dress. a wreath composed consecutively of the colors red, white and red? At the concert of sacred music given last evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall, and having for one of its objects the relief of sick and sounded soldiers, the soprano singer, who conducted the concert, flaunted the colors we have referred to, upon her head, and, if we mistake not, created no little comment in this exhibition of her laste.

Madan Russer.

no fittle comment in this exhibition of her taste.

Madam Rumor says, very positively, that these colors are the insignia of secession proclivities, and this when you meet them on hes Mreet, or in the parlor, spread out upon dresses, head ornaments, and pocket handkerchiefs, the conclusion is a fair one, that a robel religns beneath them. The concert of last evening is to be repeated. We would like to know what we may think of the demonstration referred to, and we think many others sympathize with us in this respect. If Madam C. Y. Z. means secession, she took a large audience last evening by surprise, and in one instance, at least, perpetrated a rank insult. That person is yours, truly,

[We can only say, in answer to our corres-

[We can only say, in answer to our correspandent, that the red, white and red is, as we understand, emblematic of secession, and that any lady volunteering to take part in a public concert for such purposes as this purports to be in favor of, should thus demesu herself and insult the loyal people in the audience, only shows the shameless andacity of the person who does it, and the necessity, that the Govupon all such parties, and give them to understand that they cannot thus outrage public de-cency with impunity. We gave due notice of his concert, in an editorial, but had we known hat such contempt was to be manifested towards the Government and the flag of our country

ontempt and detestation,-Ed. Rep. cated near Alexandria, has become somewhat famous by the many paragraphs which have gone the rounds of the press in regard to the horrible condition of this hospital or entity. We took considerable units to inform ourselve.

conducted.

The entire command of the convolescents, scenitis, stragglers, deserters, and paroles prisoners, located here, devolves upon Col. J. S. Belknap, of the Sath New York, which regiment is doing guard duty here. The colonel is signin, in 1857, for seven years. He died while modified this office.

Under Francia and Lopez Paraguay has acquired an homorable rank among South American nations. Urquiza, the President of the Argentine Confederation, acknowledged it in 1856. It was in the latter year that the American Covernment sent an expedition to Paraguay, under Commander Page, which was well-received by President Lopez, but in 1850 was fired upon by a Paraguayan fort. A fleet was, in 1858, sout out from this country to demand expendition, and Commissioner Bowling appointed to accompany it. Lopez consented to make the required compensation, and a war was hereafted to required compensation, and a war hereafted the pointed to accompany it. Lopez consented to make the required compensation, and a war hereafted to require described and the control of the pointed to accompany it. Lopez constant the control of the pointed to accompany it. Lopez constant the control of the pointed to accompany it. Lopez constant the control of the pointed to accompany it. Lopez constant the control of the pointed to accompany it. Lopez constant the control of the pointed to accompany it. Lopez constant the control of the pointed to accompany it. Lopez constant the control of the pointed to accompany it. Lopez constant the control of the pointed to accompany it. Lopez constant the control of the pointed to accompany it. Lopez constant the control of the pointed to accompany it. Lopez constant the control of the pointed to accompany it. Lopez constant the control of the pointed to accompany it. Lopez constant the control of the pointed to accompany it. Lopez constant the control of the pointed to accompany it. Lopez constant the control of the point of the pointed to accompany it is the point of the pointed to accompany it is the pointed to accompany